

CONFEREES ARE TO MAKE STRONG EFFORT TO GET A SALARY BILL

Two Important Joint Committees Are Named by Senate and House; Bank Probe to Begin at Once.

BARTH IS RESENTFUL AGAINST NEWSPAPERS

Charity Measure Advocated by Women of State Passed, Along With Number of Other Routine Matters.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Feb. 17.—The federation of women's clubs scored again this afternoon when the house passed H. B. 215, by Mr. Renshaw, the "charity bill," the vote being 37 to 8. Several desperate attempts were made to amend it, but they all failed.

The house passed eight other bills, which demonstrate that it is in a working humor. These bills are:

H. B. 169, by Messrs. Martinez and Trujillo, amending the civil code of procedure, which passed unanimously.

H. B. 177, by Mr. Blood, to provide for adding the books of account of municipal corporations and school districts. This also passed unanimously, and should it become law will work a much needed revolution in the financial affairs of cities, towns and villages.

H. B. 180, by Mr. Medina, permitting marriage licenses to be applied for by justices of the peace and magistrates authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. Passed unanimously.

H. B. 188, by Mr. Mann, to govern the procedure in damage cases for personal injury. Passed unanimously.

H. B. 208, by Speaker Romero, providing for a procedure for the removal of officials. Passed by a vote of 15 to 4.

H. B. 210, by Mr. Sena, to compel express companies to establish agencies at every railroad station. Passed unanimously.

H. B. 224, by Messrs. Reinburg and Gonzalez, passed by a vote of 33 to 2. This is the measure advocated by the department of education and provides for the organization, division, consolidation, disorganization and change in boundary lines of school districts. It is a much needed act and will prevent the confusion which has ruled in the past in the organization of school districts.

Conference on Salary Bill.
This senate and house today appointed conference committees on the salary bill, and the committee will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The house named on this committee Messrs. Montoya of Sandoval, Skene, Fleming, Palmer and Martinez, while the senate conferees are Messrs. Romero, Page, Laughren, Hinkle and Holt. The outlook for agreement is said to be good, as upon examination it is found that the senate and house bills are not very far apart.

The senate will not be in session tomorrow, so that the conference committee will have a chance to work.

The state college investigation committee was also named today and held its first session this evening in the room of Representative Blood at the Hotel de Vargas. The senate named Messrs. Crampton and Alldredge, and the house Messrs. Blood, Chavez y Luna and Rutherford.

A sensational meeting of the committee on penitentiary was held this afternoon. A negro baby, which is said to have been born to one of the women prisoners was brought before the committee and an investigation was demanded.

New Bills in Senate.
The following new bills were introduced in the senate:

123, by Mr. Bowman, to define and regulate banking, being a complete banking act approved by the New

Mexico Bankers' association. Banks and banking.

124, by Mr. Hinkle, amending section 2494 of the compiled laws, relative to challenging jurors in criminal cases.

The senate passed unanimously H. J. M. 3, petitioning congress to grant relief to certain residents of Sierra county whose water supply comes from springs about to be sold by the government.

S. B. 97, by Mr. Crampton, providing for the costs in disbarment cases, passed unanimously.

H. B. 20, by Mr. Black, relative to the sale of portions of stocks of merchandise out of the ordinary course of business, passed unanimously, as did also H. B. 29, by Mr. Mann, providing for inventories of estates of deceased persons.

H. B. 93, by Mr. Francis, also found unanimous favor. It relates to the compensation to be paid judges and clerks in justice of the peace elections.

H. B. 78, by Mr. Montoya of Sandoval, was passed by a vote of 16 to 6.

It provides for the pay of jurors. Those who voted against it were Messrs. Romero, Hart, Burns, Laughren, McCoy and Skene.

S. B. 53, by Mr. Barth, providing for the construction of a hall of justice in Santa Fe, was killed by a vote of 17 to 5, those voting for it being Messrs. Alldredge, Barth, Hinkle, Mayberry and Pankney. Messrs. Hild and Evans being absent.

Barth in Usual Role.
Mr. Barth rose to a question of personal privilege, and read comments on his personality from the Las Cruces Citizen and the Albuquerque Morning Journal, saying that if these comments were intended for compliments he was grateful, but if intended for criticisms he resented it very much.

In the house the following new bills were introduced:

244, by Mr. Taylor, a banking code similar to the one introduced in the senate. Banking.

245, by Mr. Montoya of Sandoval, and Mr. Smith, to regulate demurrage and storage charges and prevent delays by railroads in furnishing cars. Public property.

246, by Mr. Martinez and Mr. Trujillo, for the establishment of an asylum for the poor, blind and invalid, at Taos, and appropriating \$12,000 therefor. Public institutions.

247, by Mr. Chavez of Torrance, to repeal sections 2 and 7 of chapter 23 of the acts of the 31st legislative assembly. Judiciary.

248, by Mr. Chavez of Torrance, to amend section 52 of the compiled laws relative to community springs and tanks. Judiciary.

249, by Messrs. Reinburg and Gonzalez, providing for the maintenance of agricultural extension work as provided in the Lever act. Agriculture.

250, by Mr. Mullens, providing for the sale and transfer of tax sale certificates of 1913 and previous years. Taxation.

After an acrimonious debate H. B. 200, introduced by Mr. Sena, providing that no person shall be appointed or elected at the head of any of the institutions of learning who has not been a bona fide resident of New Mexico for five years, was recommitted.

House bill 178, by Mr. Skene, providing for the validating of certain warrants issued by certain incorporated municipalities, has been made a special order for tomorrow morning.

H. B. 214, by Mr. Renshaw, appropriating \$4,000 to compensate the owners of claybanks who have furnished clay to the penitentiary for the making of brick, has been made a special order for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

H. B. 192, by Mr. Montoya, of Sandoval, appropriating \$2,500 for the construction of a wagon bridge across Arroyo de los Pinos on the road from Bernabillo to Cuba, was recommitted.

The penitentiary committee, before adjourning tonight, closely examined a woman from Teague, who has charge of the negro child said to have been born to a woman prisoner in the penitentiary.

The state college investigating committee merely held an informal conference tonight, but will organize formally tomorrow morning at 8:30.

LIBRARY BILL IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
Santa Fe, Feb. 17.—At the morning session today the house passed the bill to take from the governor the appointment of the state librarian and place it in the hands of the supreme court. The vote in favor of the measure was overwhelming, party lines being disregarded.

Mr. Mullens proposed an amendment requiring that the librarian appointed by the court be a woman. He said that it was properly a woman's position and that there were plenty of women competent to hold it who needed the position. The amendment was tabled, as was also an amendment by Mr. Smith of Luna, to limit the pay of the assistant to the librarian to \$50 a month. The bill passed by a vote of 44 to 3, the democrats making no opposition, on the ground that the supreme court was the proper authority to have charge of the library, in spite of the fact that it has been in the hands of the governor for many years. Mr. Mullens, in voting for the bill, said that it was one of a long series of similar measures with the same purpose in view, being "merely peanut politics."

The house passed Mr. Ryan's bill, H. B. 195, relative to actions to recover damages for personal injury sustained by an employee in the course of his employment, by a vote of 49 to 1, after Judge Mann had explained that the bill is practically the same as the federal law relative to interstate employers. If passed in the senate the Ryan bill will give the state a law which has been needed for a long time past.

The house recommitted H. B. 72, by Alfredo Lucero, an act to elect city and town marshals in incorporated cities and towns.

H. B. No. 110 was passed by a

SILLIMAN GOES TO VERA CRUZ; NO RECOGNITION FOR CARRANZA

Foreign Envoys Show No Inclination to Accept Invitation to Leave Capital of Republic.

CONSTITUTIONALISTS CLAIM SUCCESSES

Foodstuffs Scarce in Mexico City and Water Supply Still Cut Off; Privations Reported in Sonora.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary Bryan announced tonight that John R. Silliman, special representative of the state department, would go to Vera Cruz, where General Carranza has established the seat of his government. Carranza recently announced that all diplomatic business with his administration must be transacted through him personally. Silliman's transfer, it was pointed out, involved no question of recognition of any of the contending Mexican factions.

Envoys in Mexico City.
The state department had not been informed today that any of the foreign legations had displayed a disposition to move to Vera Cruz in response to Carranza's invitation, and observers here believed the envoys would remain in Mexico City.

Advices to the department announced a slight improvement in the food situation in Mexico City. Some corn had arrived, the report said, "and thousands through the place where it is sold. No flour has been brought in, but there is a good supply of sugar, coffee and fruit. The water supply is still cut and it is reported that the sewers are not being properly flushed."

Food Scarce in Sonora.
Reports from Sonora said food scarcity there was growing and that prices were increasing.

In a summary of conditions issued tonight the state department said it had been advised that since the return of the American consul to Aguascalientes, last October, there have been three changes in state administrations, with resulting delay in attention to pending claims of Americans.

The Carranza agency in Washington announced that its chief, Elmer Arrandondo, was on his way to Vera Cruz to confer with Carranza, and that in his absence Juan Neffelt Amador would be in charge. Agency officials said they had advised that General Huasna, with 3,500 men, and another command of 300 men, had surrendered to Pablo Gonzalez, the Carranza general at Tamaulipas. It was added General Gonzalez Nava, with 800 mounted men, had surrendered to General Obregon in Queretaro.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE IN THE CITY OF MEXICO
Vera Cruz, Feb. 17.—John R. Silliman, special representative of the state department at Washington, today received instructions from the department to leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz in order to be near General Venustiano Carranza. The telegram received by Mr. Silliman said: "Inasmuch as General Carranza has issued orders that no diplomatic representations will be received through the military, you will proceed to Vera Cruz where you will act as intermediary for this department."

Mr. Silliman will leave for Vera Cruz on Friday morning.

OBREGON EVACUATES CAPITAL OF MEXICO
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 17.—General Obregon, the Carranza commander, has evacuated Mexico City, according to advices received tonight in Juarez from the south. It was said that the troops of General Zapata immediately had occupied the capital.

DRASTIC ORDER BY GERMANY TO CONSERVE FOOD
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Copenhagen (via London, Feb. 17, 8:30 p. m.)—The report is in circulation here that owing to the necessity to restrict food consumption the German government intends ordering five million Germans who possess independent incomes and are ineligible for military service, to leave Germany for neutral countries and remain there until the war is over.

It is planned, according to the report, that 3,000,000 of these persons shall go to the Scandinavian countries, 1,000,000 to Holland and 1,000,000 elsewhere.

ALLIES FIERCELY ATTACK GERMAN FORCES ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

Many Trenches Reported Taken and Formidable Positions Occupied, Say French Reports.

VIOLENT FIGHTING SUCCEEDS LONG LULL

Aggressive Is Believed Inspired by Successes of Kaiser's Armies in Eastern Zone.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Paris, Feb. 17 (10:55 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"From the sea to the sea our artillery has carried on an efficacious shelling which has dispersed a number of gatherings, blew some caissons and destroyed some trains."

"To the north of Arras we have taken two lines of trenches and beaten back violent counter-attacks. We have made some prisoners and inflicted on the enemy heavy losses. A number of German officers have been killed."

"In the neighborhood of Rheims, near Loivre, the advances made, February 16, several hundred meters, have been maintained and consolidated."

"In the Champagne district we have followed up our gains to the northwest of Perthes and have captured positions of the enemy on a front of 300 meters. All the German counter-attacks to the north of Meuse-Hurlus and Beaunejour have been repulsed. We captured a large bomb-trougher and several small ones and made 200 prisoners. This engagement continues."

"In the Argonne we have made progress in the forest of La Grurie and maintained our gain notwithstanding two violent counter-attacks and several very hot actions at close quarters which resulted in heavy losses to the enemy."

"A strong attack by the Germans was completely repulsed at Four-de-Paris."

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse we have made progress at divers points."

"In Alsace we have taken control of the ridges which dominate the Sudel farm and we have retained all the ground conquered."

"Our aviators have bombarded the railway station at Freiburg-im-Breisgau."

"The French war office this afternoon issued the following statement on the progress of the war:

"In spite of an active commando the French and English aviators who yesterday threw bombs in the region of Ghieselles and Ostend have been able to re-enter our lines unharmed."

"The Belgian artillery carried out some effective shooting against gatherings of troops and shelters."

"In Champagne ten of the enemy's counter-attacks were repulsed during the night."

"In the Argonne there were considerable activities. Near Fontaine Aux Charnes we have destroyed a block house and 170 meters of trenches. A German attack launched by at least three battalions between Four de Paris and Hill 263, west of Bouzeville, has been very severe. We have entirely repulsed it, inflicting on the enemy huge losses and taking some prisoners."

"More to the east in the forest of Melancourt, we have captured 100 meters of trenches."

"From the Meuse to the Vosges nothing noteworthy has occurred."

ALLIES WAGE STRONG ATTACKS ON INVADERS
Berlin, Feb. 17 (via wireless to London, 8:45 p. m.)—Today's statement from the war office is as follows:

"Western theater. Obviously induced to do so by our great successes in the east, the British and French yesterday and during last night began especially stubborn attacks at many places. In their unsuccessful attempts to recapture places which they lost on the fourteenth of February the British lost in prisoners four officers and 170 men."

"Northeast of Rheims the enemy attacks were repulsed. Two officers and 170 Frenchmen were captured. Especially strong advances made against our lines in the Champagne district frequently led to fierce fighting at close quarters. With the exception of certain separate sections where the enemy had penetrated and where the battle still continues, the troops of the enemy were repulsed everywhere. About 300 Frenchmen were taken prisoners."

"In the Argonne we continued our offensive and captured further portions of the enemy's main position, taking 350 prisoners, two mountain cannon and four machine guns. In Priesterwald, north of Toul, small successes also were recorded. On this occasion two machine guns were captured. There is no news from the Alsace-Lorraine frontier."

"Eastern theater: North of the Niemen river our troops have followed everywhere the defeated enemy in the

GERMANY NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION OF TURKEY

Constantinople, Feb. 17 (via London, 12:32 p. m.)—Turkey declared war without being urged by Germany or being impelled by any other influences, save those of the empire," said Talat Bey today in a statement to the Associated Press, made in reply to questions concerning the political and military situation in his country.

Talat Bey today fills the posts of minister of the interior, minister of finance and minister of marine in the Turkish cabinet. Two weeks ago, in addition to these offices, he was also minister of war, which gave him the four most important folios in the administration. He is a Young Turk and is undoubtedly the most important man in Turkey at the present time. His advice is heeded everywhere and he virtually directs the public affairs of the Ottoman empire.

"Turkey engaged in military operations," he continued, "only when action on the part of Russia and Great Britain made defensive measures necessary and today Turkey has taken all steps needed to carry the war through. The holy war is not menacing Christians, but the holy war is a fact which the enemies of the Mohammedan world should bear in mind."

50,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN PRISONERS BY GERMANS

Berlin, Feb. 17 (By wireless to London, 8:10 a. m.)—Fifty thousand prisoners, besides many cannon and machine guns, were captured by the Germans when the Russian Tenth army was defeated in the Mazurian lake district, East Prussia, according to a statement issued at general headquarters here today. The communication says:

"In a nine days' battle in the Mazurian lake district the Russian Tenth army, consisting of at least eleven infantry and several cavalry divisions, not only was driven out of strongly entrenched positions east of the Mazurian lake plateau, but was forced back across the frontier."

"Utterly defeated at almost every point, only the remnants of the army managed to reach the woods east of Suwalki and Augustow, where they are being pursued. The number of prisoners has not been ascertained but certainly exceeded 50,000. More than fifty cannon and sixty machine guns besides an unknown quantity of war material was captured."

"Emperor William was present during the decisive fighting in the center of our line. The victory was won by veteran East Prussian troops assisted by other troops who were young for such work but proved their worth."

JUDGE DAYTON NOT A CAUTIOUS BUSINESS MAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 17.—Before the congressional sub-committee, investigating charges against Federal Judge Abston G. Dayton, adjourned his hearing here late today, it heard testimony concerning Judge Dayton's coal, oil and gas interests and the fact the jurist is alleged to have played in the formation of the Federal Carbon company.

The members of the committee, Representatives Gilchreddy, Danforth and Gard, left tonight for Washington, where they announced hearings would be resumed next Monday.

Judge as Business Man.
A. S. Moore of Phillips, said he had been connected with a bank of which Judge Dayton was a director and had held stock in a number of corporations, with Judge Dayton. Moore said the Federal Carbon company was organized as a selling agent for the Acme Carbon company, on the advice of Judge Dayton that it would not be in violation of anti-trust laws. For several years, Moore testified, the Federal company paid dividends of 20 to 25 per cent annually. Later, he said, the dividends fell off.

On one occasion, Moore declared, he, Judge Dayton and Charles W. Teter, an attorney of Phillips, met in Moore's office, where a letter was addressed to a person whom Moore could not recall and which contained a threat that if dividends were not more liberal, the matter would be taken to a federal court. After that, Moore said, the dividends increased to 3 or 5 per cent a month.

No Knowledge of Incident.
Moore disclaimed any knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the resignation of the late Federal Judge John J. Jackson. He said he had talked with Teter about it and Teter, the witness said, told him that he, Teter, was responsible for Dayton's election to congress and his appointment to the federal bench. Moore testified that an unproductive oil property had been sold to the South Penn Oil company through a letter written by Judge Dayton to an official of the Standard Oil company, which controlled the South Penn.

GREAT BRITAIN ANSWERS AMERICAN NOTE PROTESTING AGAINST INTERFERENCES WITH U. S. COMMERCE

GERMAN SUBMARINES AND MINES ARE CHIEFLY TO BLAME FOR PREVAILING CONDITIONS

Sir Edward Grey Indicates That Punitive Measures, of a Character Not Disclosed, Are to Be Taken Against Teutonic Government for Policies Now Being Pursued; Depression Is Due to and Inseparable From War, Says English Foreign Minister, and Is Not Attributable to Any Course Pursued Toward Shipping of This Country; Only Eight Ships Have Been Taken Into Prize Courts Out of Nearly One Thousand That Have Sailed.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The time limit set by Germany for neutral shipping to take measures of safety has expired, and Germany is now expected to put into operation her declared intention of employing her submarines and mines in the waters around the British Isles, which she has proclaimed a war zone with the object of shutting off the food supplies of the British people.

Germany has earnestly warned the neutral states that this area will hereafter be a danger zone for all shipping, and has expressed her determination of taking the most stringent action against the British merchantmen.

It is announced from Berlin that Germany's reply to the American note of protest against such action has been handed to the American ambassador at the German capital, but this reply has not yet been received by the state department at Washington.

In the meantime, Germany in developing her submarine warfare, has added one more merchant ship to the list of vessels destroyed by sinking the small French steamer Villefranche, off Cherbourg.

Regarding the operations on land, it is apparent from the official announcements issued by the French war office that some heavy fighting is taking place, both in Belgium and France. The French claim not only to have maintained the ground recently gained but to have captured some of the German trenches and repulsed many counter-attacks by the Germans.

French aviators have dropped bombs on the railway station at Freiburg, Baden.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's successful operations against the Russian Tenth army corps, East Prussia, are still being celebrated in Berlin, where von Hindenburg's direction of the campaign is described as having been characterized by masterly skill. Officially, it is announced that the German troops are still following the Russians north of the Neimen river.

In Poland, north of the Vistula from Plock, recently occupied by the Germans, to Racina, another great battle is apparently developing, the fighting in that region already being of a desperate nature.

Austria, according to Swiss advices, for ten days has been concentrating troops, chiefly artillery, on her Italian frontier. Guns have been employed to dominate the Tyrolean passes.

All along the entire boundary of Serbia, Albania forces are active. Ochrida, 100 miles north of Janina, has been captured by the Albanians and violent fighting is in progress at several places.

A Constantinople dispatch to Berlin says the Bulgarian seaport of Dedagatch, on the Aegean sea, is blockaded by British and French warships, to prevent foodstuffs from being transported to Germany and Austria through this route.

Copenhagen bears a report that 5,000,000 Germans, ineligible for army service, who have independent means, are to be ordered by the German government to proceed to neutral countries and there remain until the end of the war in order to decrease the consumption of food in the empire.

A report from Basel, Switzerland, says that Emperor William, who has invited Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, to the East Prussian front, will personally apologize to the ambassador for the demonstrations made against him recently in a Berlin theater. Basel gives a Berlin dispatch as the basis for this statement.

Great Britain, in answer to the American protest against detention of American ships by British war vessels, denies that Great Britain unduly detains ships or that naval operations have been the cause of any diminution in the volume of American exports, adding that if the commerce of the United States is in the unfavorable condition charged in the American note "the cause ought, in fairness, to be sought elsewhere than in the activities of his majesty's naval forces."

Methods of England.
"In setting out the results of my investigations," writes the British secretary, "I think it well to take the opportunity of giving a general review of the methods employed by his majesty's government in intercept contraband trade with the enemy, of their inconsistency with the admitted right of a belligerent to intercept such trade, and also of the extent to which they have endeavored to meet the representations and complaints from time to time addressed to them on behalf of the United States government."

Towards the close of your note of the 28th of December, your excellency described the situation produced by the action of Great Britain as a pitiful one to the commercial interests of the United States and said that

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at noon.

The administration ship bill in its new form came from the house and awaited action.

Bernard N. Baker, a steamship manager, testified before the committee investigating charges of influence in connection with the ship bill.

Adjourned at 5:59 p. m. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Efforts to bring up the pension bill were defeated and bills were considered under the calendar Wednesday rule.

General rural credits bill introduced by Representative Henry of Texas. Passed senate bill for American registry of wrecked foreign-built ships salvaged by American citizens.

Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. until 11 a. m. Thursday.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 17.—New Mexico: Fair Thursday and Friday.